

NEW GHOSTNAMES

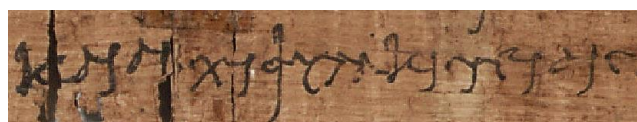
FROM PAPYROLOGICAL DOCUMENTS (*)

- Ἀρνελτωτης => Ἀρνεκτωτης

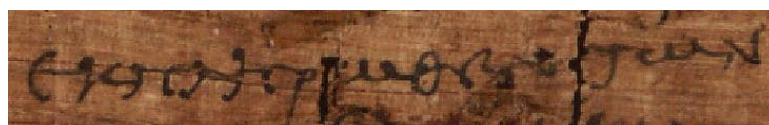
In P.Tebt. I 27 (113 BC), col. 2, l. 27, the editors read the proper name Ἀρνελτώτου, with a dot under the λ. This name is not listed in the *Namenbuch*¹ nor in the *Onomasticon*². The name that should be read here is Ἀρνεκτώτου, with κ instead of λ (cf. κ and λ in other words of the text written by the same hand, as, for example, in col. 2, l. 39: καὶ ἀρχιφυλακτεΐαις; or col. 3, l. 64: ἐκπληρωθέντων), which corresponds to the Egyptian prototype *Hr-nḥt*, “Horos, the strong one”. The name Ἀρνεκτωτης as a rendering of *Hr-nḥt*, listed in the *Onomasticon* (p. 50), is well attested³.



P.Tebt. I 27, col. 2, l. 27



P.Tebt. I 27, col. 2, l. 39: καὶ ἀρχιφυλακτεΐαις



P.Tebt. I 27, col. 3, l. 64: ἐκπληρωθέντων

(*) I am thankful to W. Clarysse for his comments on a draft of this paper.

¹ PREISIGKE, F., *Namenbuch enthaltend alle griechischen, lateinischen, ägyptischen, hebräischen, arabischen und sonstigen semitischen und nichtsemitischen Menschennamen*, Heidelberg, 1922.

² FORABOSCHI, D., *Onomasticon alterum papyrologicum*, Milan, 1971.

³ Cf. <http://www.trismegistos.org/nam/detail.php?record=278>.

▪ **Λαβως => Λαβωις**

In PSI IV 371 (250 BC), Vo., l. 23, the editors read the dative Λαβῶτι, of a name **Λαβως, listed in the *Namenbuch* (191). However, the ι between the ω and the τ has been missed by the editors, and the name should be read as Λαβωιτι (nominative Λαβωις), listed in the *Namenbuch* (191) and in the *Onomasticon* (p. 176) and attested in the same papyrus (cf. PSI IV 371, Ro., l. 1: Ζήνων Λαβῶτι χαίρειν)⁴. The name Λαβωις is the Greek rendering of Egyptian *Lby*⁵. The Egyptian *yod* is generally represented in the Greek transcriptions of this anthroponym⁶ as ι or with an itacistic variant such as ει.



PSI IV 371, Vo., l. 23



PSI IV 371, Ro., l. 1

▪ **Μαρυθισουχος => Μαρεσισουχος**

In P. Tebt. I 42 (= Chrest. Wilck. 328) (ca. 114 BC), l. 2, the editors read τοῦ Μαρυθισούχου – with dots under υ and θ –, a name that is not listed in the *Namenbuch* or in the *Onomasticon*. The υ, however, should be corrected into ε, and the θ, which is not really visible, into σ, which has been written with a ligature before the ι: Μαρεσισουχου. The proper name Μαρεσισουχος – Greek rendering of Egyptian *M3'(.t)-R's3-Sbk*, “Marres, son of Sobek”⁷ – is attested in P. Hawara gr. 14, l. 1 and P. Hawara gr. 16 b, l. 3⁸.

⁴ Λαβως, listed in the *Onomasticon* (p. 176), had already been identified as a ghostname. Cf. PESTMAN, P. W., *A Guide to the Zenon Archive (Pap. Lugd. Bat. 21)*, Leiden, 1981, p. 272 (note 1) and 359.

⁵ LÜDDECKENS, E. (ed.), *Demotisches Namenbuch*, Wiesbaden, 1991, p. 722.

⁶ Cf. <http://www.trismegistos.org/nam/detail.php?record=424>.

⁷ LÜDDECKENS, E. (ed.), *Demotisches Namenbuch*, Wiesbaden, 1988, p. 582-583.

⁸ For other transcriptional variants, cf. <http://www.trismegistos.org/nam/detail.php?record=444>.



- **Πεταρσεπθις => Πεταρσενθευς**

In BGU VI 1491 (= C.Ptol.Sklav. II 221) (199-1 BC), l. 7, the editors read the name Πεταρσέπθεως, which is listed in the *Onomasticon* (p. 251). The letter π, with a dot, should be read as ν, since this name is a Greek transcription of the Egyptian *P3-di-Hr-Sm3-t3.wy*, “He who has been given by Horos, the one who unites both lands”⁹. Even if the transcriptional variant Πεταρσεμθευς, with μ, is the most frequent for this name (cf. *Namenbuch*, 311)¹⁰, the variant with ν, Πεταρσενθευς, is also attested in P. Grenf. I 22, l. 1 and O. Cairo 21, l. 4. The name Πεταρσεπθις should consequently be corrected into Πεταρσενθευς (genitive Πεταρσενθεως).



- **Πρεκμηχίς => Πρεμμηχίς**

In SB I 4364 (148 AD), l. 1, the editor reads the anthroponym Πρεκμήχ(εως), with a dot under χ, a name listed in the *Namenbuch* (343). However, the κ should be corrected into μ: Πρεμμηχ(εως). The first μ is wider than the next one, but it has been written with the same strokes and a ligature between the previous ε and the μ can be seen. The proper name Πρεμμηχίς is the transcription of Egyptian **P3-rmt-n-Mhn*, “The man of Hierakopolis”¹¹. The form Πρεμμηχίς as rendering of **P3-rmt-n-Mhn* is well attested¹².

⁹ LÜDDECKENS, E. (ed.), *Demotisches Namenbuch*, Wiesbaden, 1985, p. 334-335.

¹⁰ Cf. also <http://www.trismegistos.org/nam/detail.php?record=860>.

¹¹ Cf. BINGEN, J., CLARYSSE, W., *Elkab III. Les ostraca grecs (O. Elkab gr.)*, Bruxelles, 1989, p. 40.

¹² Cf. <http://www.trismegistos.org/nam/detail.php?record=17992>.



- Ταχεκυσίς => Ταπεκυσίς

The editor of P. Erl. 44 (100-199 AD), col. 3, l. 27 reads the name Ταχεκῦσις, with a dot under the χ; this anthroponym is listed in the *Onomasticon* (p. 312). However, the crossed strokes of a χ cannot be clearly seen. The third letter of the name is uncertain, but the reading of a π is not impossible, as the etymology of the anthroponym indicates: this name is the Greek transcription of the Egyptian anthroponym **Ta-p3-ikš*, “The one of the Kushite”¹³. Consequently, this name should probably be read as Ταπεκυσίς (cf. *Namenbuch*, 414): this rendering is, in addition, well attested for this Egyptian prototype¹⁴.



¹³ Cf. WINNICKI, J. K., “Völkernamen als Personennamen im spätpharaonischen und griechisch-römischen Ägypten”, in VERHOOGT, A. M. F. W., VLEEMING, S. P. (eds.), *The Two Faces of Graeco-Roman Egypt. Greek and Demotic and Greek-Demotic Texts and Studies Presented to P. W. Pestman* (P. L. Bat. 30), Leiden, 1998, p. 172.

¹⁴ Cf. <http://www.trismegistos.org/nam/detail.php?record=1290>.